



EMSD Technology Conference CxP Software Topics

The background of the slide is a dark space scene. It features a large, detailed Earth in the foreground, showing blue oceans and brown landmasses. Behind it is a smaller, grey, cratered Moon. Further back is a reddish-brown planet, likely Mars. A bright, glowing sun or star is visible in the upper right, casting a strong light and creating a lens flare effect. Two prominent red lines, resembling satellite orbits or signal paths, originate from the bottom left and curve upwards towards the right, passing in front of the celestial bodies.

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EMSD Technology Exchange Software Topics



- ◆ **CxP Software and Autonomy Technology Needs,**
 - Presented by Ron Morillo

- ◆ **CxP Mission Operations Technology Needs**
 - Presented by Ernest Smith

- ◆ **CxP Integrated Build Tool Concepts**
 - Presented by Leslye Boyce

- ◆ **CxP Verification, Validation and Accreditation Concepts**
 - Presented by Randy Wallace



CxP Software and Autonomy Technology Needs

Ron Morillo
SAVIO Software
11/14/2007

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Software technology drivers

- ◆ **The Constellation Program is interested in software technologies that support the following program objectives:**
 - Build safer software-intensive systems
 - Mitigate common cause failures
 - Reduce development and schedule risk
 - Manage the size and complexity of software interactions in all the phases of the life-cycle.
 - Improve fault detection, isolation and recovery techniques
 - Lower operational and maintenance cost.
 - Enable the move to greater on-board autonomy
 - Intelligent human-in-the-loop automation
 - Improve system performance analysis.
 - Timing, trending, forecasting

Specific SW technologies of interest - 1

◆ Requirement Maturation:

- Ontology systems to determine precise meaning of requirements, avoid possible (mis)interpretations and determine completeness of the requirement set.
- Requirement analysis for inconsistencies and contradictions
 - Many software-related mishaps, including common cause failures, trace back to incomplete or missing requirements

◆ Design/Architecture:

- Capture the design knowledge once; use it to code, test and verify, operate the system
- Physical and behavioral models that capture system properties, cause/effects, environment and interactions:
 - Quantify the complexity of SW code and interfaces
 - Improve model-based analysis and verification, testability and timing analysis.
- Investigate the true bounds of dissimilar software design.
- SW fault containment concepts.

Specific SW technologies of interest - 2

◆ **Autonomy and FDIR:**

- Adjustable levels of autonomy and FDIR.
- Technology for onboard Decision Support and Expert-guided troubleshooting to crew/ Ground.
- Tie diagnostic/prognostic tools to on-board reconfiguration managers and/or intelligent controllers.
- Within tight timing constraints:
 - Minimize false alarms, diagnosis ambiguity.
 - Detect trends
 - Assess failure severity for C&W.
- Better forecasting capability (of system degradation, of remaining useful life, of impending failure..)
- Re-planning following a failure:
 - Decompose high-level objectives onboard, incorporate locally determined information (situational awareness) and create an new execution plan.
- When autonomy meets imperfect information: inductive reasoning techniques for managing certain degree of data inconsistency, limited knowledge or uncertain symptoms; models that manage imprecision and uncertainties

Specific SW technologies of interest - 3

◆ **SW implementation:**

- Code analyzers and compliance rule checkers
- Auto coding of critical software functions

◆ **SW Verification and Validation:**

- Targeting specific tests towards mitigating specific classes or types of software defects.
- Error injection, tracing and analysis technology
- Model-based analysis for validation of safety-critical software designs.
- Test suite generation, including behavioral coverage of safety-critical software functions.
- Advanced Validation Testing that determines failure boundaries and margins for safety-critical functions.
- Auto code tools for state estimation, data analysis and to streamline the test activity.
- Verification and validation of autonomy and automation functions implemented in flight computers.



Specific SW technologies of interest - 4



◆ Software reliability

- Quantifying the software risk contribution to the total risk in a system.
- Modeling software failures.
- Mature the technology of predictive SW/system reliability models validating these models with operational data.



Mission Operations Overview For Technology Needs Assessment

Ernest Smith
Mission Operations Directorate

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Mission Operations Overview For Technology Needs Assessment



- **Mission Operations at Johnson Space Center is preparing for our support to the Constellation Program**
 - Major mission operations systems upgrades/development include the Mission Control Center Systems, the Cx Training Facilities, Mission Ops Reconfiguration System, and Flight Design Applications
- **Technologies areas we require include those related to:**
 - Autonomy applications related to mission operations
 - Integrated Systems Health Monitoring tools
 - Software development tools (especially JAVA enterprise technology and Workflow tools)
 - Data mining/knowledge management
 - CFDP compatible tools for file transfers (CCSDS-based implementation of FTP)
 - Mission monitoring (telemetry and command) tools and applications
 - Scheduling tools
 - Training support applications and simulations technologies for both stand-alone part-task trainers and full capability simulations of vehicle systems
- **We have partnered with Ames for the past 2 years on technology infusion projects to enhance efficiency and capability associated with our plan/train/fly capabilities within Mission OPS, but are interested in other sources for technology infusion**



Constellation Program Integrated Build

ESMD Technology Exchange Conference

Nov 2007

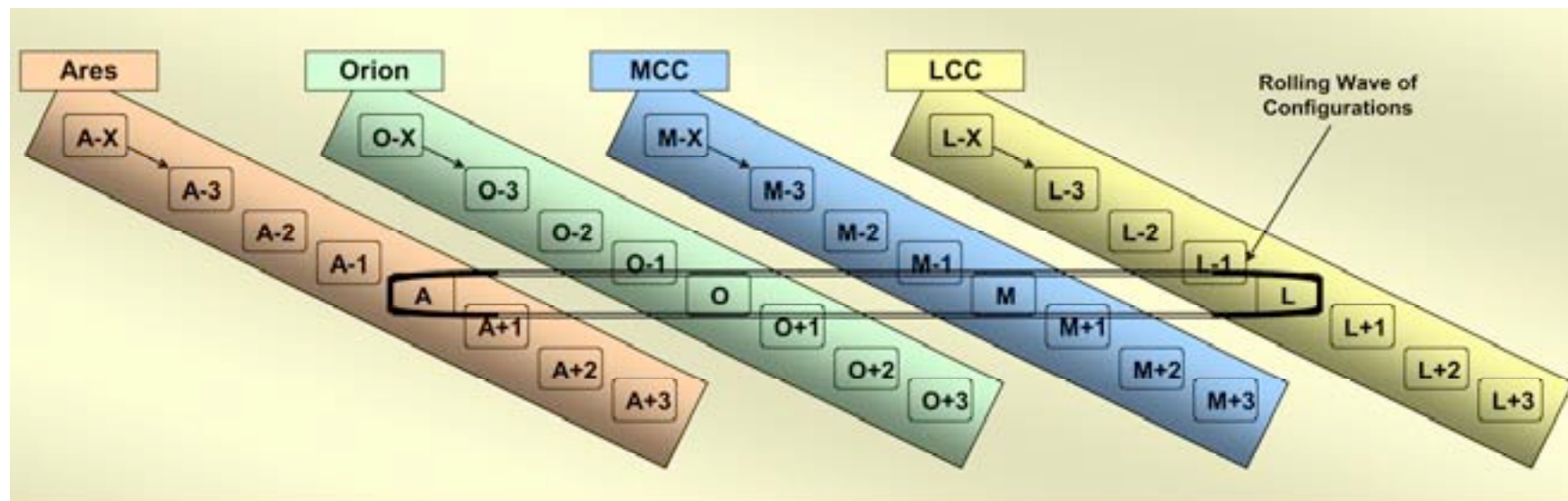
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Phased Development Activities



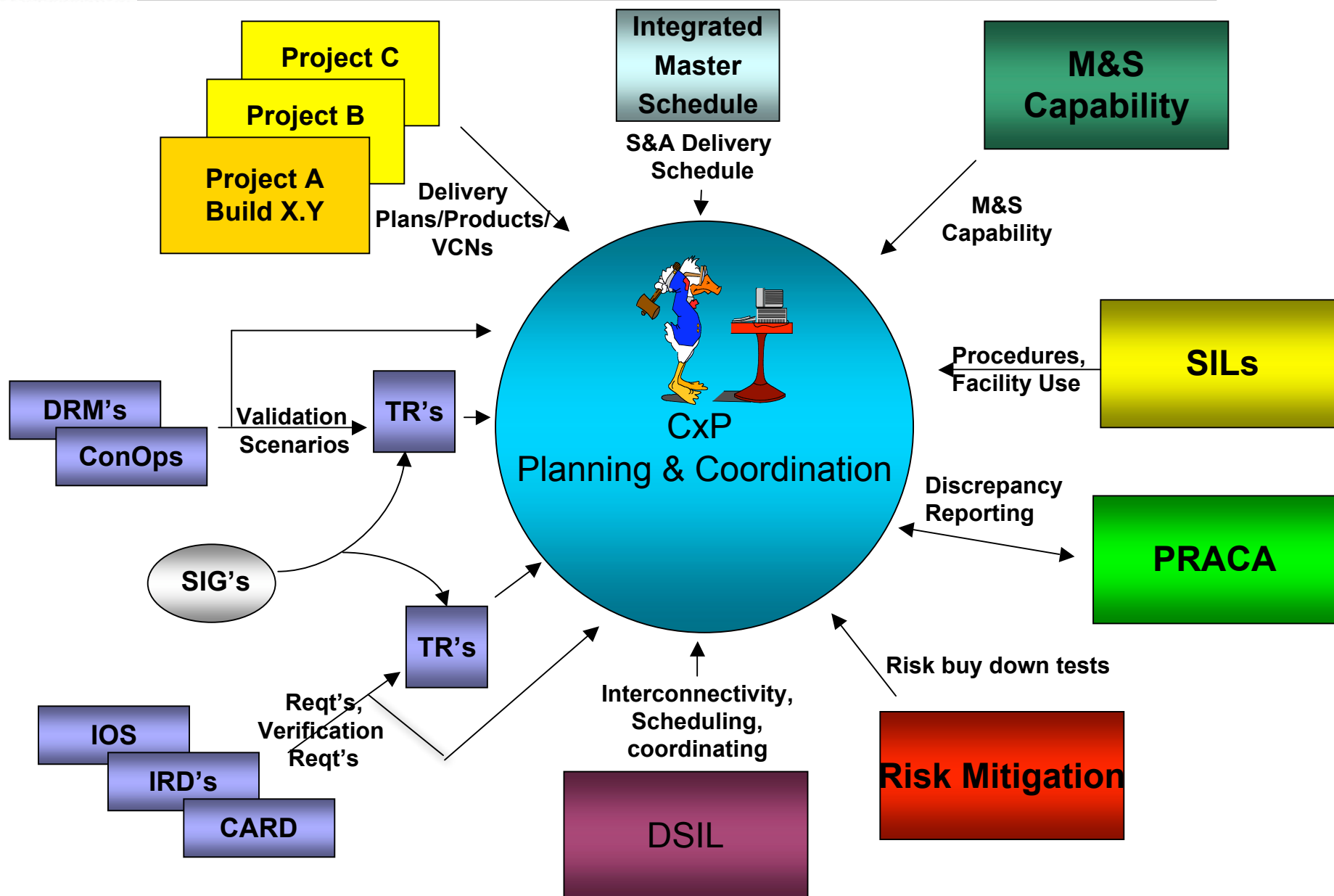
◆ **CxP Integrated Software Planning is a complex task that requires a time phase approach and build up of capabilities**

- Builds on multiple System Baselines as time phased capability is developed, integrated and verified (Qual. + Accept.)
- Maintains & integrates multiple System Baselines during concurrent Architectural development
- Provides Increment buildup of capability based on mission objectives

◆ **Key enablers for process include**

- Planned – Phased Delivery of System Software from Projects
- Reduction in Software Build Cycle Times to reduce risks
- Identification and specification of Infrastructure Support Tools
- Distributed, Early Interface Testing for design validation, risk reduction and Hardware/Software Integration

Verification and Validation Interactions



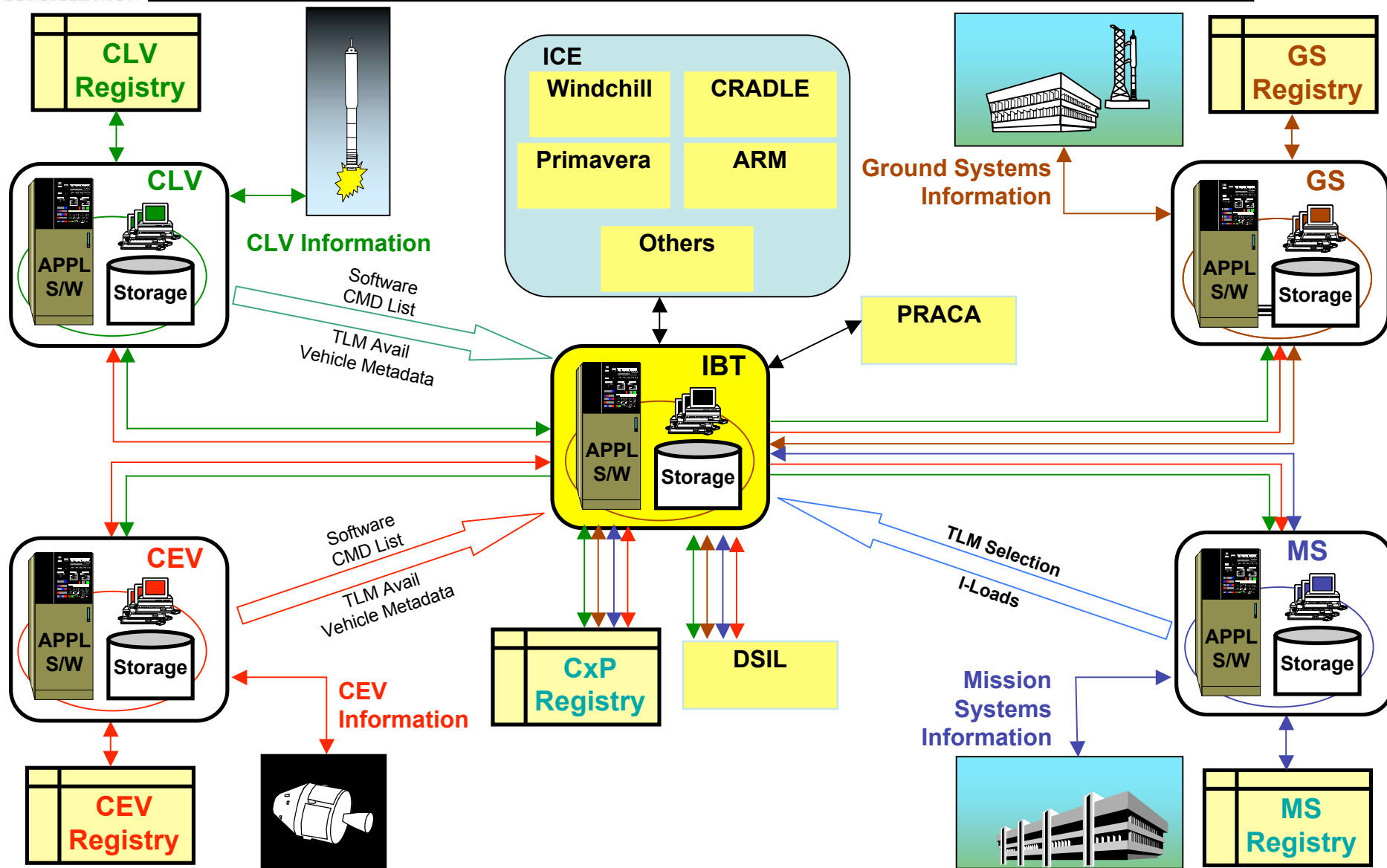


Requirements Highlights



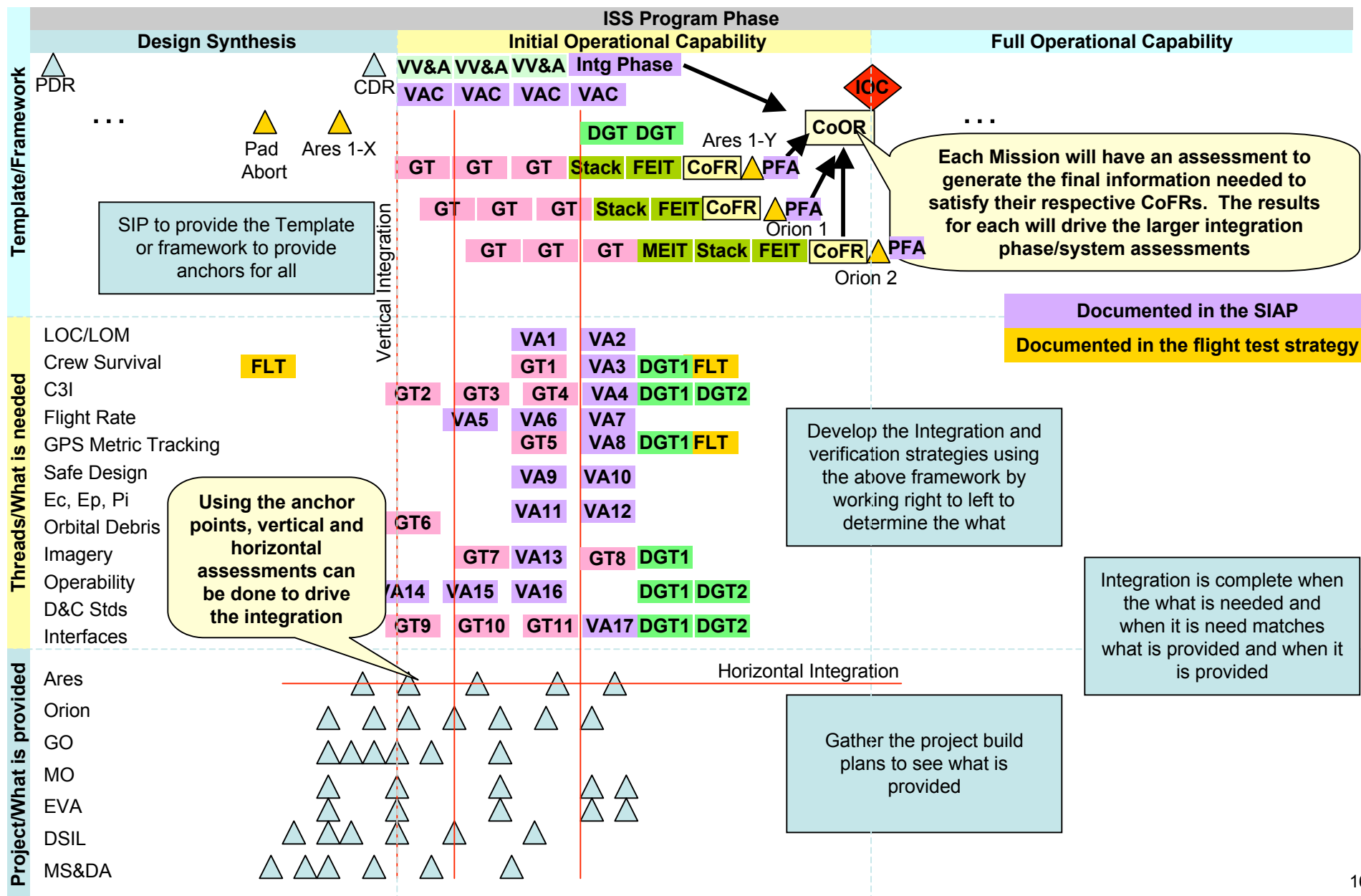
- ◆ **The IBT is the authentic source for all software, associated data and meta data for the CxP**
- ◆ **The IBT supports the planning, tracking, submittal, and distribution of software and data between the various Constellation projects and elements**
- ◆ **The IBT supports the decisions and manages the activities for the Computing Systems Control Panel as directed by the Constellation System Engineering Control Board**
- ◆ **The IBT supports the planning and tracking for System Integration Plan**

Integrated Information Delivery



Desired End-State Captured in the SIP

Focused Look at ISS IOC - Draft





Modeling and Simulation Verification, Validation and Accreditation

ESMD Technology Exchange Conference

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NASA M&S Environment



- ◆ **Over 400 existing simulations**
- ◆ **Various conditions**
- ◆ **Numerous development efforts**
- ◆ **Over 700 identified needs for M&S**
- ◆ **Compressed schedules**



VERIFICATION

The process of determining that a model [or simulation] implementation and its associated data accurately represents the developer's conceptual description and specifications... ***Did we build the thing right?***



VALIDATION

The process of determining the degree to which a model [or simulation] and its associated data provides an accurate representation the real world from the perspective of the intended uses of the model or simulation... ***Did we build the right thing?***



ACCREDITATION

The official acceptance of a model or simulation or federation of models and simulations and its associated data to use for a specific purpose... ***Should it be used?***

Verification, Validation, and Accreditation (VV&A):
A process for substantiating the credibility of models and simulations.

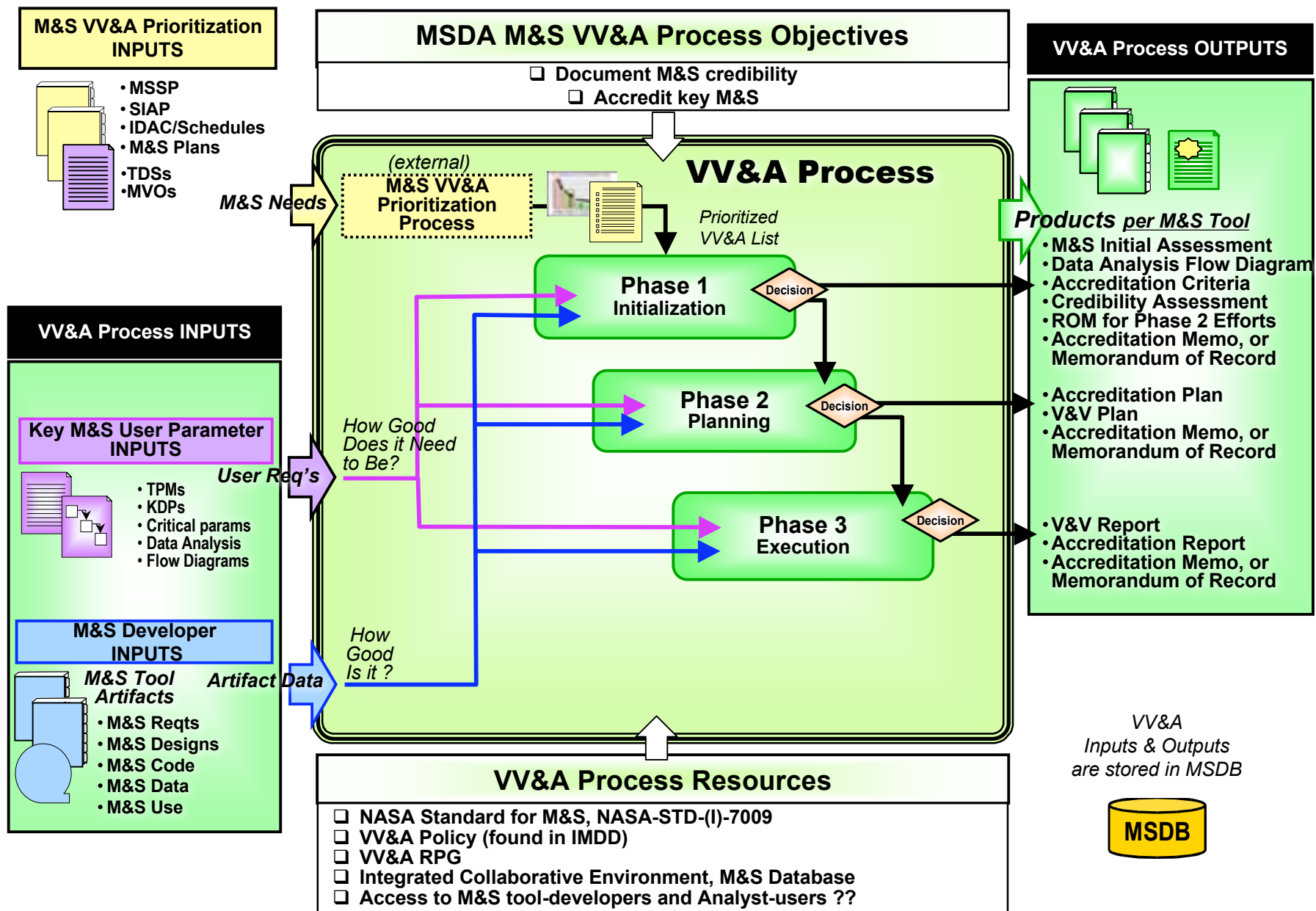
Benefits of VV&A

- ◆ Increase the credibility of M&S used.
- ◆ Supports NASA M&S Standard 70009
- ◆ Reduce the risks associated with the M&S used.
- ◆ Establish a solid understanding of M&S strengths and weaknesses, and the bounds within which they can credibly support decision-making.
- ◆ Ensure informed decision-making.
- ◆ Reliably realize the benefits of simulation

VV&A provides a mechanism to communicate credibility between M&S developers, analysts and decision makers



A Three Phased NASA Process





NASA M&S VV&A Needs



- ◆ **Increased Awareness of VV&A requirements and applicability**
- ◆ **Tools to automate the verification process**
- ◆ **Consistent information management systems**
- ◆ **Real-world referent data on developmental systems**
- ◆ **Analysis Standards**
- ◆ **Analysis Recommended Practices Guide**

The Fundamental Questions

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&A

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